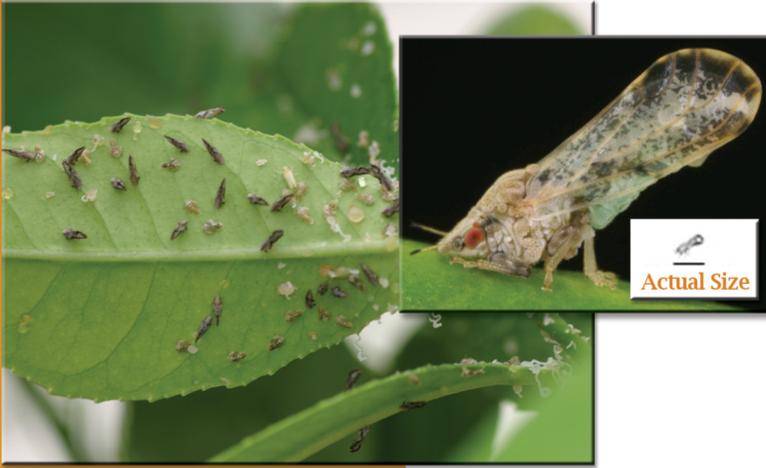


No more California citrus?

That's what is at stake if the Asian citrus psyllid and the disease it carries establishes here!
With your help it can be stopped – before it's too late.



The Dangerous Pest: Asian citrus psyllid (ACP)

- A small insect, about the size of an aphid.
- Feeds on leaves and stems of citrus and close relatives of citrus.
- Eggs are laid on young “flush growth” of citrus, where small yellowish orange nymphs (larvae) feed and develop.
- The psyllid is a carrier of the deadly plant disease, Huanglongbing.
- This insect has spread from Mexico into southern California.
- Limiting the spread of the psyllid will limit the spread of the disease.

The Disease: Huanglongbing (HLB)

- Also called greening disease and yellow shoot disease.
- Causes irregular yellowing of leaves.
- Produces bitter, inedible, deformed fruit.
- It kills citrus trees.
- This disease has not yet been found in California, but it is infecting citrus in nearby states and in Mexico.

The Solution: We All Play a Critical Role

- Be prepared – learn to recognize the pest and disease and teach others what you know.
- Inspect your citrus trees each month.
- Only buy citrus trees from reputable, licensed California nurseries.
- Remind everyone that it is illegal to bring citrus trees or cuttings into California from other states or countries because they can carry the insect or be infected with HLB.
- If you live in a quarantine area, help prevent the spread of psyllids to other areas:
 - Don't move plants out of the quarantined area that may harbor the psyllid.
 - Dry out plant clippings for two weeks before putting them in green waste recycle bins or double-bag clippings.
- If you suspect your tree has the psyllid or disease, act fast! **Call your County Agricultural Commissioner or the CDFA hotline at 800-491-1899.**



To learn about the Asian citrus psyllid and HLB disease, visit

CaliforniaCitrusThreat.org

**Citrus Pest & Disease
Prevention Program**